

(ii) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure;

(5) Primary cancer of the female breast, provided,

(i) The claimant's initial exposure occurred prior to age 40, and

(ii) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure;

(6) Primary cancer of the esophagus, provided,

(i) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure, and

(ii) The claimant was not a heavy smoker, and

(iii) The claimant was not a heavy drinker;

(7) Primary cancer of the stomach, provided,

(i) Initial exposure occurred prior to age 30, and

(ii) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure;

(8) Primary cancer of the pharynx, provided,

(i) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure; and

(ii) The claimant was not a heavy smoker;

(9) Primary cancer of the small intestine, provided onset was at least 5 years after first exposure;

(10) Primary cancer of the pancreas, provided,

(i) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure, and

(ii) The claimant was not a heavy smoker, and

(iii) The claimant was not a heavy coffee drinker;

(11) Primary cancer of the bile ducts, provided onset was at least 5 years after first exposure;

(12) Primary cancer of the gall bladder, provided onset was at least 5 years after first exposure;

(13) Primary cancer of the liver, provided,

(i) Onset was at least 5 years after first exposure, and

(ii) There is no indication of the presence of hepatitis B, and

(iii) There is no indication of the presence of cirrhosis.

**§ 79.23 Proof of physical presence.**

(a) For purposes of establishing eligibility under § 79.22(a)(1), the claimant

must have been physically present in the affected area for a total of two years, consecutively or cumulatively, during the period beginning on January 21, 1951, and ending on October 31, 1958. For purposes of establishing eligibility under § 79.22(a)(2), the claimant must have been physically present within the affected area during the entire period beginning on June 30, 1962 and ending July 31, 1962.

(b) Proof of physical presence may be made in accordance with the provisions of § 79.13 (b) and (c). An individual who resided or was employed on a full-time basis within the affected area is presumed to have been physically present during the time period of residence or full-time employment.

(c) For purposes of establishing eligibility under § 79.22(a)(1), proof of residence at one or more addresses within the affected area at two different dates two (2) years or more apart and less than three (3) years apart, and between January 21, 1951 and October 31, 1958, will be presumed to establish physical presence for the necessary two year period.

(d) For purposes of establishing eligibility under § 79.22(a)(1), proof of full-time employment at one location within the affected area at two different dates two (2) years or more apart and less than three (3) years apart, and between January 21, 1951 and October 31, 1958, will be presumed to establish physical presence for the necessary two year period.

(e) For purposes of establishing eligibility under § 79.22(a)(2), proof can be made in accordance with the provisions of § 79.13 (g), (h), and (i).

(f) A claimant who was a participant in any study for scientific purposes conducted by or under the auspices of any public office or agency, or university medical school, or whose immediate family member was a participant in any such study, need not submit proof of physical residence at the time the claim is filed. Proof can be made in accordance with the provisions of § 79.13(j).